Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 7.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1923.

PART I.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

Practical Instruction Classes.

READ—

Government Order No. 3784-5—Edn. 85-21-4, dated the 10th April 1922, ordering the abolition of the Practical Instruction classes in the State.

2. Letter No. C. 1305—22-23, dated the 11th November 1922, from the Inspector-General of Education regarding Practical Instruction classes in a few Panchama Schools.

ORDER NO. E. 4817-9—EDN. 241-22-2, DATED 6TH FEBRUARY 1923.

In accordance with Government Order dated the 10th April 1922, Practical Instruction classes have been closed in Panchama Schools also with effect from the 1st June 1922. The Inspector-General of Education has now brought to the notice of Government that conditions in Panchama Schools differ from those in other schools in that the education in the Panchama Schools should be more or less a direct preparation for life as the pupils in these schools are comparatively older than those in other schools, give up education much earlier and do not take to higher education, and that therefore it is necessary to give them some definite vocational training such as Carpentry, Leather work, etc. He has accordingly proposed that as an initial measure, Practical Instruction classes may be started in the following centres providing for instruction in the industries shown against each:—

Centres.	Industry to be taught.
1. Dodballapur	Leather work.
2. Bhadravathi	Do
3. Malvalli	Do
4. Bannur	Mat weaving and weaving.
5. Gundlupet	Mat weaving.
6. Chamrajnagar	Do

7.	Bettahalli ..	Weaving.
8.	Koratagere ..	Leather work.
9.	Tiptur	Do
10.	Arsikere	Smithy.

The total recurring cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 2,556 per annum as per details appended and the necessary initial equipment is said to be available.

2. Government are pleased to sanction the foregoing proposals of the Inspector-General of Education and to direct that the scheme be brought into effect from 1st March 1923, the cost during the current year, *viz.*, Rs. 852, being met from the savings under the provision of Rs. 25,000 for Polytechnic Scheme in Anglo-Vernacular Schools under 26 Education, (5) Primary and Lower Secondary Schools.

K. MATTHAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX.

Showing the cost per mensem of each class.

1. Leather work— Rs. 20 per mensem ...	Instructor ...	Rs. 10 per mensem allowance.
	Contingency ...	„ 10 do including the renewal of tools.
2. Mat weaving— Rs. 15 per mensem ...	Instructor ...	Rs. 7 per mensem allowance.
	Contingency ...	„ 8 do including the renewal of tools.
3. Weaving— Rs. 25 per mensem ...	Instructor ...	Rs. 10 per mensem allowance.
	Contingency ...	„ 15 do including the renewal of parts and looms.
4. Smithy— Rs. 18 per mensem ...	Instructor ...	Rs. 8 per mensem allowance.
	Contingency ...	„ 10 do including renewal of tools, etc.

Primary Education in Bangalore City.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 69, dated the 22nd November 1922, from the President, Municipal Council, Bangalore City, regarding the transfer of the control of primary education in the City to the Municipal Council.

ORDER NO. E. 4886-9—EDN. 131-22-4, DATED 9TH FEBRUARY 1923.

The question of apportioning the cost of primary education in the Bangalore City between the Municipal Council and the Government has been under the consideration of Government for some time past. In their order on the Education Memorandum, Government considered that the example set by the Mysore Municipal Council in taking over the control of primary education and meeting a substantial portion of the expenditure should be followed by all town municipalities and have declared their intention of transferring the control of primary education to such of the Municipalities as undertake to meet one-third of the cost of primary education in their areas.

2. The direct expenditure on primary education in the Bangalore City excluding the cost of inspection, etc., amounts to Rs. 93,000 per annum at present. This figure is likely to increase in course of time as there will be demands for further facilities and expansion and it is expected that the maximum expenditure during the next five years may not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 per annum. On the above basis, the Municipal Council have agreed to take charge of the control and management of primary education in the City from the 1st July 1923 on the condition that they contribute every year one-third of the actual total cost incurred by the Department of Education, such actual total cost not exceeding annually the limit of one lakh of rupees for a period of five years and that the Council further contribute every year to the department one-third of the actual cost incurred by it for the construction of new school houses. Government are pleased to approve of the transfer of primary education in the Bangalore City to the control of the Municipal Council with effect from the 1st July 1923, subject to the conditions mentioned above. During the next five years the department will